

TWENTY-SEVEN AMERICANS BELIEVED LOST WITH THE TORPEDOED ANCONA

STATE DEPARTMENT HEARS FROM AMBASSADOR PAGE WHO REPORTS ON WRECK

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—About twenty-seven Americans are believed to have been lost with the torpedoed Italian liner Ancona, according to a cable to the state department tonight from Ambassador Page at Rome.

The ambassador said the probable victims of the tragedy were Alexander Patattivo, his wife and four children, of New York, and Mrs. Frances Mascolo Lamura, and about twenty unnamed third class passengers.

Mrs. Cecil L. Greil was named as the one known American survivor among the passengers.

Ambassador Page and American consuls throughout Italy were instructed today by Secretary Lansing to cable immediately all information they could gather concerning the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona. Press dispatches caused concern in official quarters but there was no real tension, because news dispatches which referred to the shelling of the Ancona by the Austrian submarine led to the belief generally among officials that the Italian vessel ignored warning and was attempting to escape. This in the view of the government, would justify a submarine commander in the use of force.

Should it develop that no warning was given, a note demanding disavowal, reparation and assurances that the incident would not be repeated would be sent to Austria.

No further word came from Ambassador Page during the night. Secretary Lansing kept in touch with the telegraph office of the state department until nearly midnight, hoping that additional dispatches would tell definitely of the fate of the missing Americans and throw some light upon the manner in which the Ancona was attacked.

Such information as has been received has caused officials to regard it as practically certain that the liner was attempting to escape when she was sent to the bottom.

SUBMARINE IS REPORTED TO HAVE FIRED ON BOATS CARRYING ANCONA REFUGEES

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
ROME, Nov. 10.—How many persons lost their lives in the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona by a submarine in the Mediterranean has not been definitely ascertained, but latest advices from Naples say that 329 survivors have been landed at Tunis. The number of passengers on the Ancona is placed at 432 and the crew has been estimated variously from sixty to one hundred and sixty.

The Ancona carried boats for the accommodation of 2500 and it is possible that some of the boats are still afloat and may bring in additional survivors in the next twenty-four hours.

The Ancona was torpedoed Tuesday morning and a Tunis dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia gives a dramatic, though brief, account of the attack.

"A submarine approached the Ancona towards noon," says this account, "and as soon as this steamer saw it an attempt was made to escape at full speed."

"The Ancona was overtaken and stopped. Then the submarine fired on the Ancona, sinking her amidst the desperate cries of the passengers."

"The lifeboats were next attacked, the submarine likewise firing on them. A woman, a man and two children were killed; their bodies are at Bizerta."

"The submarine then disappeared. Before sinking, the Ancona was able to send out a wireless call for help. This was heard by the station at Bizerta. Aid was sent promptly and thus 169 passengers and ten sailors were saved. They were taken to Ferryville (in the environs of Bizerta), where they were attended by physicians and the consul."

"Among the survivors are a number of wounded emigrants, nearly all Venetians and ten Greeks. A number of the survivors seem to have lost their reason as the result of their terrible experience."

The official list of survivors as issued in Rome includes one American woman, Mrs. Cecile Greil of New York, 142 Italians, 16 Greeks and one Russian.

The statement is made that twenty-four of the Ancona's passengers were naturalized Americans. Of these nothing is known at the present time.

One of the notable passengers aboard the Ancona was the prince of Cassano, head of one of the oldest Neapolitan families resident in Rome.

Pope Expresses Grief
ROME, Via Paris, Nov. 10.—The Pope, expressing grief at the disaster to the steamer Ancona, has sent instructions to the ecclesiastical authorities of Tunis to give all the help in their power to the survivors.

Taken to Hospital
BIZERTA (Via Paris) Nov. 10.—Survivors of the Ancona to the number of 161 have been brought here by a mine sweeper and a torpedo boat. They were taken to a hospital where they were aided by the consuls of Italy and France. Four of them died.

One From Chicago
CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Ears Winter, Chicago artist, it is feared, was lost on the Italian liner Ancona. With his wife and three-year-old daughter, Winter, a member of the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts and winner of the Prix de Rome in 1911, was to have sailed on the Ancona with a large collection of

he had received a letter Saturday from his wife saying she and their daughters would sail from Naples for New York on the steamer Ancona.

Mrs. Mazzurello wrote she would sail under the name of Andelino Stanger, her maiden name, as required by Italian law, when a married woman is not accompanied by her husband. The daughter's name on the passenger list was given as Philberti Mazzurello. She is 16 years old.

SINKING OF ANCONA CAUSES BIG SENSATION OVER IN GREAT BRITAIN

AMERICANS IN PASSENGER LIST

ROME (via Paris), Nov. 10.—According to an official list of survivors of the Ancona include Cecile Greil, 142 Italians, 16 Greeks and one Russian. It is asserted that twenty-four of the Ancona's passengers were naturalized Americans. It is not known whether they are among the victims.

The passenger Cecile Greil mentioned in the official list of survivors, was previously reported under the names of "Mrs. Prof. Cecil Greil, of New York," and "Cecile Grey."

According to the New York directory, Mrs. Cecile L. Greil, physician, resides at 167 Waverly Place, Borough of Manhattan.

THE FRANCE IS TORPEDOED AND CREW RESCUED

French Steamer Reported to Have Been Attacked In the Mediterranean and Crew Landed at Cagliari, Sardinia

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
PARIS, Nov. 10.—The French steamer France, owned by the Societe Generale Des Transports Maritimes A. Vapour de Marseilles, according to information reaching here tonight was torpedoed by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Sunday last. Of the crew of 73, four men were wounded. All members of the crew were rescued, being landed at Cagliari on the southern coast of the Island of Sardinia.

A dispatch from Cagliari to the Giornale d'Italia, which was forwarded here from Rome, gave the impression at first that the vessel destroyed was the 24,000 ton steamer France of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, which was taken out of the passenger service early in the war and has been since then utilized by the French government.

Later advices, which were meager, reported the steamer as belonging to the Marseilles company. This steamer of late has been plying between France and African and other Mediterranean ports.

The steamer France was a vessel of 4,025 tons gross. She was built in 1897 and was owned by the Societe Generale Des Transports Maritimes A. Vapour de Marseilles. The steamer has been generally used in the Mediterranean and South American trade. The last record of the France shows that she was at Algiers September 22 last.

Capture German Submarine
PARIS, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Athens, dated Tuesday, says:

"The newspaper Kairol says it has received assurances from a reliable source that British torpedo boat destroyers captured a German submarine in Greek waters last week, taking the crew prisoner."

FARMERS ELECT OFFICERS
SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 10.—At the annual state convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union here today the following officers were elected: President D. M. Utter, Valley View; vice president, G. R. Lynch, Morgan Hill; secretary, treasurer, Fred Millard, Los Gatos; executive committee, H. C. Hagen, Gilroy; Massey Thomas, Gilroy; A. Kammerer, Evergreen; Mrs. Gertrude M. Battee, Los Gatos; Dr. L. J. Belknap, San Jose; executive committee, L. Woodward, Campbell; H. A. Clark, Santa Clara; Mrs. J. P. Shambau, Evergreen.

WEATHER TODAY.
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—For Arizona: Thursday and Friday, fair, with slowly rising temperature.

News Received in London Brings to Front Necessity of Vigilance in Order to Secure Safe Transport of Troops to Near East

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The renewed activity of German and Austrian submarines, especially those in the Mediterranean, as evidenced by the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona, and the attack on the British transport Mercian, has again brought to the front the unceasing vigilance required by the allies to secure the safe transport of the troops needed in the near east.

The news of the sinking of the Ancona, which reached the British public today in a dispatch from New York created a sensation and was compared with the destruction of the Lusitania, the leading English papers heading the report of her loss with the words "Another Lusitania."

Naval writers believe that the navy will be able to contend with the submarines in the Mediterranean as was done in the waters around the British Isles, and already two of them are reported to have been sunk, but for the moment there is natural anxiety for the transports which are proceeding east and because of the possibility of interference with the campaign in the Balkans, where troops are so necessary.

The Anglo-French troops already holding their own on the repeated attacks of the Bulgarians who are trying to destroy the little army before reinforcements can reach it. But as the Serbians are driven back by the Austro-German and Bulgarian and the latter receive additional supplies of munitions, they will be able to assume a stronger offensive in the south.

With the French occupation of Velea, however, the position of the Bulgarians at Uskup and west of that town is precarious.

On the other fronts there is much fighting despite the unfavorable weather conditions. The Russians have, by repeated attacks regained some ground around Riga and Drinsk, have driven the Germans farther back from the Dvina river, and in the south are repeating their thrusts, with the object of preventing the Germans and Austrians from entering.

In fact General Puzosky and Dvonnoff and their colleagues are proving that it is dangerous for the Germans to weaken their fronts to support the Balkan western lines.

The Italian's, likewise, continue their aggressive tactics and have added another mountain position to their gains in Trentino.

The British are having a rather quiet time, while the French in the western zone have had to contend with only a few minor attacks.

There is a report current that the Germans contemplate another offensive in the west, such as they put into effect a year ago.

BRINGS RADIO MEN BACK
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
VALLEJO, Cal., Nov. 10.—The naval collier Prometheus, Commander C. N. Offley in command, arrived at the Mare Island navy yard today from Alaska bringing members of the Mare Island radio crew who have been engaged in overhauling wireless stations in the north since May.

Among the radio men was David Barry who was severely injured when an explosion of alcohol partly destroyed the Cordova station a month ago. Barry is still in a serious condition.

**No Word Comes
From Ship Afire
In Sabine Shoals**
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
GALVESTON, Nov. 10.—No word had come tonight from the burning Italian steamer Livietta and maritime circles believed in the absence of news that the steamer Gulfstream and several tugs standing by the Livietta in the Gulf, sixty miles off Sabine Bar, still were trying to beach the vessel in shoals at Sabine. The crew of the burning ship is on one of the tugs.

Only one wireless message came today from the Gulfstream, reporting that the fire had spread from number 3 hold into number 4 and that it seemed impossible to save her from total destruction. The Livietta was bound from Port Arthur for Buenos Ayres, with cases of oil and gasoline.

WAR SUMMARY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

By the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean by a submarine Tuesday, it is feared that twenty-seven Americans lost their lives. They are among the missing.

Of passengers and crew numbering close to 600, three hundred and seventy survivors only are accounted for. According to advices from Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador at Rome, six of the victims were residents of New York.

From reports of the disaster received from Tunis, where many of the rescued were landed it would appear that the Ancona attempted to escape and was overhauled. She was then shelled and the charge is also made that the lifeboats were shelled. Many of the survivors were brought to port in a wounded condition.

While the Austro-Germans and the Bulgarians are still pressing outward in Serbia, the Russians in the district of Riga have won positions against the Germans. Further south in the region of Czartovsk the Russians have captured the village of Budki and the forests to the south and north, making prisoners of fifty officers and over 2,000 men, half of them Germans, and in addition seized about twenty machine guns.

The situation in Serbia is the same as it has been for the past several days. Down in the south it is reported that the French have recaptured Velea, on the railway southeast of Uskup, while over the Montenegrin front the men of King Nicholas apparently are putting up a hard fight to hold the Austrians back.

The Germans in the Champagne region of France penetrated at one point the French trenches but according to Paris were dislodged from them in a counter attack. Artillery duels have been the rule on the other sectors in France and Belgium and also in the Austro-Italian front.

While there have been no fresh political developments in the Balkans which would tend to show that either Greece or Rumania has decided to recede from its position of neutrality.

The activity of hostile submarines in the Mediterranean Sea has remained in the Italian, British and French warships commencing a very strong campaign to capture or destroy the underwater boats.

GUARD OIL TRAIN
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
RICHMOND, Cal., Nov. 10.—An express train with an armed guard and carrying 750,000 gallons of Petrol to fill war orders, will leave here for New York every twenty-four hours until the Panama canal is reopened for traffic, according to announcement made today by officials of the Standard Oil Company.

The first train today over the Santa Fe railroad with the right of way over all other traffic, orders to make no stops except for fuel and water and with a time limit for the trip of sixty-eight hours.

The trains will consist of twenty-five oil cars each carrying 30,000 gallons of petrol.

I. W. W. MEN ARRESTED
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SPOKANE, Nov. 10.—Three laborers, reputed members of the Industrial Workers of the World, were arrested tonight while haranguing a crowd in the district forbidden by city ordinance. There was no disturbance. The crowd was composed mostly of persons drawn thither in expectation of possible trouble. So far, according to the police, there have been few additions to the Industrial Workers ranks from outside the city.

None at Fremont
OMAHA, Nov. 10.—According to messages received here there was no tornado at Fremont, Nebraska, tonight. It was reported here that only a light rain fell.

Train Not Heard From
TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 10.—The Santa Fe general offices here have been unable to reach its Great Bend office since 7 o'clock this evening. The Santa Fe office was unable late tonight to secure information about its train No. 5.

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TWELVE ARE KILLED HUNDRED INJURED IN KANSAS CYCLONE

PATH OF STORM IS SIXTEEN MILES WIDE.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—Messages reaching the Missouri Pacific railroad headquarters here tonight said that the path of the Kansas cyclone was at least sixteen miles wide. The messages added that several houses in Clifton, Kansas, 14 miles from Holington, were demolished.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

GREAT BEND, Kan., Nov. 10.—Twelve persons were killed and more than 100 injured, many of them seriously, in a cyclone which swept through the residence section of Great Bend at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

The property loss is estimated at a half million dollars.

The city water plant, a laundry, three flouring mills, the Santa Fe depot and fifty residences were demolished. Santa Fe passenger No. 5, narrowly escaped the path of the twister, which swept through the south part of the city.

Several thousand sheep were killed, the animals being hurled into the air as the cyclone struck their feeding pens. The city tonight is in total darkness and without water supply.

Every available man is tearing through the debris tonight in an effort to rescue many yet imprisoned.

Great damage was done in the country southwest of here, from which direction the cyclone approached, without warning.

Many of those injured were caught near their homes which were picked up from their foundations and twisted and crushed into a mass of debris.

At a late hour tonight a list of those killed and injured was not available, due to the confusion.

Fire broke out in several of the residences struck and as the city was without fire protection, they burned to the ground.

In the three flouring mills destroyed, several men working night shifts were killed.

A long string of freight cars were overturned by the cyclone when the Santa Fe depot crashed in.

A path three quarters of a mile long and several blocks in width was cut through the residence district. Here the heaviest toll of life was exacted.

The people of the town immediately responded as voluntary rescuers and the work of searching the ruins progressed in a steady downpour of rain that followed the cyclone.

More than forty of the injured tonight were being attended in St. Rose's hospital. Physicians from Holington and surrounding towns have been summoned.

Three bodies had been identified at a late hour tonight.

The tornado is reported to have struck first a house in the Moses ranch, eight miles south of Great Bend. The Riverside steam laundry, near the bridge over the Arkansas river was the first building struck when the tornado hit the town. It was completely destroyed.

The storm followed a peculiar day. A hard wind blew in fitful gusts from the west and the sky was overcast with heavy clouds. Toward evening the atmosphere became sultry and rain fell in dashing showers, coupled with a brilliant electrical display. The storm came from the southwest and the huge funnel shaped cloud was plainly visible during the lightning flashes.

CONCESSIONS ARE CLOSED.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—All Japanese concessions at the Panama-Pacific exposition were closed today in honor of the coronation of the emperor of Japan, and exercises in his honor were held at the exposition. Y. Numano, Japanese consul general here, gave a banquet tonight in honor of the coronation. Among the guests was Baron Shibusawa, who received notification today that he had been decorated with the Order of the Rising Sun.

FRAUENLOB TORPEDOED
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10, via London, Nov. 11.—A Stockholm dispatch to the Politiken gives the report that the German protected cruiser Frauenlob, a sister ship of the Undine, has been torpedoed off the south coast of Sweden.

**Doctors And Nurses Are
Rushed To Great Bend**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
HUTCHINSON, Kan., Nov. 10.—A wrecking train carrying all the available doctors and nurses in Hutchinson left here at midnight in response to a plea for aid from Great Bend. It was said fifteen persons had been killed and sixty injured.

Meager telephone reports from the vicinity of Great Bend say a school house, lying in the path of the storm,

was demolished. Fires broke out in many homes following the first ravages of the storm, but the heavy deluge of rain which followed effectively extinguished them before town-wide conflagration could spread.

At Pratt, South of Great Bend, four and one half inches of rain is reported to have fallen. Larned is said to have suffered some damage, although definite reports are not available.

At Great Bend, Kansas, reported the worst damage in early dispatches. Twelve dead and over 100 injured there were reported. Only a few words came direct from Great Bend over the telephone wires which were snapped before details could be learned.

No reports were received from the rural regions and only a few from small towns in the path of the wind storm. A message to the Missouri Pacific railroad said that the tornado swept a path sixteen miles wide at some places.

Among the towns in which buildings were reported destroyed were Clifton, Holington, Larned, Kansas and Hartford, S. D.

One brief report from Great Bend said half of the houses in the city were demolished and that the Santa Fe railroad station was razed. Three large flouring mills and a number of